**Creating ListView with EditText and TextWatcher in Android**

by [Android Admin](http://www.webplusandroid.com/author/ravik3008gmail-com/)  3/08/2014 | 1:57 [27](http://www.webplusandroid.com/creating-listview-with-edittext-and-textwatcher-in-android/#comments)Posted in [Android](http://www.webplusandroid.com/category/android/), [EditText](http://www.webplusandroid.com/category/android/edittext/" \o "View all posts in EditText), [Listview](http://www.webplusandroid.com/category/android/listview/" \o "View all posts in Listview), [TextWatcher](http://www.webplusandroid.com/category/android/textwatcher/" \o "View all posts in TextWatcher)

Today I am going to explain how to create a ListView with EditText and why will we need a TextWatcher to implement the same.

Before starting the topic, let us know why this topic is necessary.

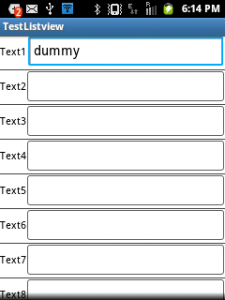
**Issue:**

As we know ListView reuses the view of  ListItem as we scroll the whole list.

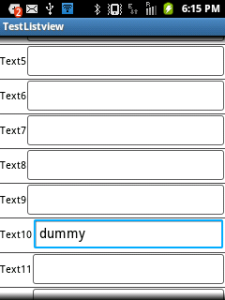
So problem arises when we have a custom  ListView with  EditText where if we enter any value in the first EditText and start scrolling then the value of EditText one is copied to another the EditTexts one by one as we scroll the listview .

This happens as the listview reuses the view and as the other listitem from another view i.e. the view which is not seen scrolls upwards it reuses the old lists view and hence the old value of that view is seen in the new edittext.

The issue can be seen it the below image:

[](http://www.webplusandroid.com/creating-listview-with-edittext-and-textwatcher-in-android/device-2014-08-03-181411/)

Now Scroll the List:

[](http://www.webplusandroid.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/device-2014-08-03-181457.png)

From above we can see that Text1 EdiText data is copied to Text10 and so on and so forth. The above issue can be resolved and the code to resolve the above issue is as follows:

First create your parent ListView layout:

**lyt\_listview\_activity.xml**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10  11  12  13 | <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>  <LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"      android:layout\_width="match\_parent"      android:layout\_height="match\_parent"      android:orientation="vertical" >        <ListView          android:id="@+id/listViewMain"          android:layout\_width="match\_parent"          android:layout\_height="wrap\_content" >      </ListView>    </LinearLayout> |

Then Create ListItem which will be your listview items:

**lyt\_listview\_list.xml**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10  11  12  13  14  15  16  17  18  19  20  21  22  23  24  25 | <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>  <LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"      android:layout\_width="match\_parent"      android:layout\_height="match\_parent"      android:background="@android:color/white"      android:orientation="horizontal" >        <TextView          android:id="@+id/textView1"          android:layout\_width="wrap\_content"          android:textColor="@android:color/black"          android:layout\_height="wrap\_content"          android:text="15dp" />        <EditText          android:id="@+id/editText1"          android:layout\_width="match\_parent"          android:layout\_height="wrap\_content"          android:textColor="@android:color/black"          android:ems="10" >            <requestFocus />      </EditText>    </LinearLayout> |

Now this will be your Activity code:

**ListviewActivity.java**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10  11  12  13  14  15  16  17  18  19  20  21  22  23  24  25  26  27  28  29  30  31  32  33  34  35  36  37  38  39  40  41  42  43  44  45  46  47  48  49  50  51  52  53  54  55  56  57  58  59  60  61  62  63  64  65  66  67  68  69  70  71  72  73  74  75  76  77  78  79  80  81  82  83  84  85  86  87  88  89  90  91  92  93  94  95  96  97  98  99  100  101  102  103  104  105  106  107  108  109  110  111  112  113  114  115  116  117  118 | package com.example.testlistview;    import android.app.Activity;  import android.os.Bundle;  import android.text.Editable;  import android.text.TextWatcher;  import android.view.LayoutInflater;  import android.view.View;  import android.view.ViewGroup;  import android.widget.BaseAdapter;  import android.widget.EditText;  import android.widget.ListView;  import android.widget.TextView;    public class ListviewActivity extends Activity {        private String[] arrText =              new String[]{"Text1","Text2","Text3","Text4"              ,"Text5","Text6","Text7","Text8","Text9","Text10"              ,"Text11","Text12","Text13","Text14","Text15"              ,"Text16","Text17","Text18","Text19","Text20"              ,"Text21","Text22","Text23","Text24"};      private String[] arrTemp;  *@Override*      protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {          // TODO Auto-generated method stub          super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);          setContentView(R.layout.lyt\_listview\_activity);            arrTemp = new String[arrText.length];            MyListAdapter myListAdapter = new MyListAdapter();          ListView listView = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.listViewMain);          listView.setAdapter(myListAdapter);      }        private class MyListAdapter extends BaseAdapter{    *@Override*          public int getCount() {              // TODO Auto-generated method stub              if(arrText != null && arrText.length != 0){                  return arrText.length;              }              return 0;          }    *@Override*          public Object getItem(int position) {              // TODO Auto-generated method stub              return arrText[position];          }    *@Override*          public long getItemId(int position) {              // TODO Auto-generated method stub              return position;          }    *@Override*          public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {                //ViewHolder holder = null;              final ViewHolder holder;              if (convertView == null) {                    holder = new ViewHolder();                  LayoutInflater inflater = ListviewActivity.this.getLayoutInflater();                  convertView = inflater.inflate(R.layout.lyt\_listview\_list, null);                  holder.textView1 = (TextView) convertView.findViewById(R.id.textView1);                  holder.editText1 = (EditText) convertView.findViewById(R.id.editText1);                    convertView.setTag(holder);                } else {                    holder = (ViewHolder) convertView.getTag();              }                holder.ref = position;                holder.textView1.setText(arrText[position]);              holder.editText1.setText(arrTemp[position]);              holder.editText1.addTextChangedListener(new TextWatcher() {    *@Override*                  public void onTextChanged(CharSequence arg0, int arg1, int arg2, int arg3) {                      // TODO Auto-generated method stub                    }    *@Override*                  public void beforeTextChanged(CharSequence arg0, int arg1, int arg2,                          int arg3) {                      // TODO Auto-generated method stub                    }    *@Override*                  public void afterTextChanged(Editable arg0) {                      // TODO Auto-generated method stub                      arrTemp[holder.ref] = arg0.toString();                  }              });                return convertView;          }            private class ViewHolder {              TextView textView1;              EditText editText1;              int ref;          }          }    } |

This will be your manisfest file: Notice the tag windowSoftInputMode=”adjustPan” this will resolve keyboard focus issue in editText in listview

**AndroidManifest.xml**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10  11  12  13  14  15  16  17  18  19  20  21  22  23  24  25  26 | <manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"      package="com.example.testlistview"      android:versionCode="1"      android:versionName="1.0" >        <uses-sdk          android:minSdkVersion="8"          android:targetSdkVersion="19" />        <application          android:allowBackup="true"          android:icon="@drawable/ic\_launcher"          android:label="@string/app\_name" >          <activity              android:name=".ListviewActivity"              android:screenOrientation="portrait"              android:windowSoftInputMode="adjustPan">              <intent-filter>                  <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />                    <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />              </intent-filter>          </activity>      </application>    </manifest> |

In above activity code the TextWatcher code handles the issue of duplicating of one editText value to other. This will happen using a temporary  variable which will store the previous value of editText with respect to its position and will set it when the same editText comes into focus or view.